

TO IMPEACH APPEL.

Proceedings Begun Against
Mount Vernon's City Judge.

Accused of Directing a False Count
for Mayor Fisk.

He Will Be Summoned Before the
Senate to Explain.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—The first attempt to impeach a Judge in this State since the prosecution of Judges Cardozo, Barnard Smith and McCune, the Tammany jurists, in the early seventies, will be begun this afternoon, or as soon as the papers in the case can be drawn up. The Judge whose impeachment is asked is George C. Appel, City Judge of Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

He is charged with inciting election frauds last Fall. As City Judge he reviewed the returns and directed the election inspectors. It is alleged, to change an actual majority of 5 votes cast for Edwin Fisk, a Republican candidate for Mayor, to an apparent majority of 5 for Edwin Fisk, the Democratic candidate.

This was done by throwing out eight votes in the Fourth Ward of Mount Vernon, cast for Lewis.

Appel, a Democrat, and was elected in 1894. The four election inspectors who changed the returns at the instigation of Appel have been indicted and are now awaiting trial.

The petition asking for the impeachment of Appel is a voluminous one, and is signed by the most prominent citizens of Mount Vernon, including many of the party leaders, also by the commercial organizations of the city.

The petition was sent to Assemblyman Stewart, who represents Mount Vernon, and will be presented to the Assembly this afternoon together with a resolution drawn by Chairman Gardiner, of the Judiciary Committee, asking the Senate to immediately begin impeachment proceedings against Appel.

Appel will be summoned before the Senate, and if the charges against him are proven, he will be removed from office.

KNOCKS OUT CIVIL SERVICE.
Amendment Excepting People Who Receive \$4 a Day or Less.

ALBANY, April 11.—The place hunters in the Legislature have devised a scheme which they think will take from the Civil-Service Board in New York City the control of all the desirable jobs in the Public Works Department.

The scheme is embodied in the following amendment to Assembly bill No. 2,082, introduced by Mr. Burns, of Westchester:

It shall not be deemed practicable to apply the civil-service rule and law of this State to persons, residents of this State, who may hold or who may hereafter apply for any position or employment in the public departments and under the public works of the State of New York, and of several civil service laws and villages thereof, the compensation or other emolument of which does not exceed the sum of \$4 a day.

This amendment will, the patronage-hunters believe, knock the civil-service law out in one short stroke. The place hunters say the bill will now be rushed through, and that all the jobs now withheld from them will be bestowed upon the faithful.

Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield is represented as favoring the bill. Some Assemblymen who called upon him this Saturday, however, informed them that he could do nothing for them under the new law.

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TO PAY FOR LEXOW PROBING.
Bill Giving Gov \$11,250 and Smith \$17,500.

ALBANY, April 11.—Senator Lexow today introduced a bill to pay expenses connected with the Lexow investigation in New York, as follows:

Charles Stewart Smith (money advanced), \$11,250.
John W. Goff, \$11,250.
W. A. Sutherland, \$17,500.
W. T. Jerome, \$5,625.
Frank Moss, \$5,625.
Henry Grasse, \$2,500.
Lucius A. Waldo, stenographer, \$17,439.

PLATT AFTER STRONG AGAIN.
Sends an Amendment Curtailing the Mayor's Power of Appointment.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Boss Platt is preparing to strike Mayor Strong again in the usual manner. He has sent his man, Lauterbach, to Albany for the express purpose of compelling an amendment to the Police Magistrate's bill, depriving the Mayor of the power of appointment.

Lauterbach appeared on the floor of the Senate this morning and made a close conference with the Republican Senators. It was learned on good authority that he brought with him orders from Platt to his lieutenants in the Senate directing them to insist upon an amendment curtailing the power of appointment of the successors to the present members of the Police Board.

Lauterbach will not discuss the matter, nor will the Republican Senators admit that there is any intent of depriving the Mayor of the power to appoint.

The bill will probably be presented by the Judiciary Committee early next week.

NEARER TO FREE RIDES.
Assembly Passes the Bill Giving Firemen and Policemen Privileges.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly has passed Senator O'Sullivan's bill permitting policemen and firemen to ride free on street car roads and giving them the free use of telephones.

No Albany Session To-Morrow.
ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly has adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn from today's session until Monday night, to-morrow being Good Friday.

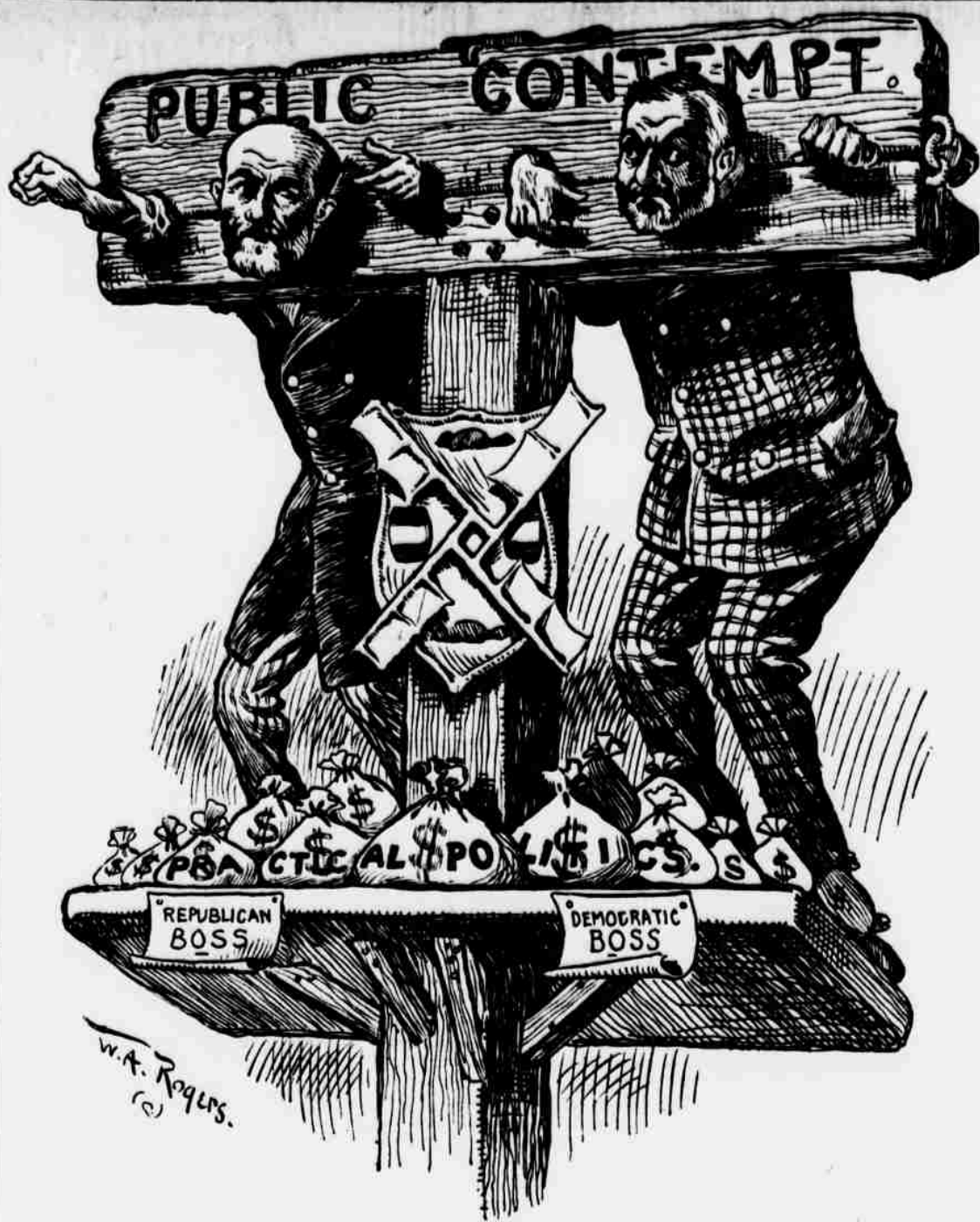
Platt Even Controls Railroads.
The contract for furnishing railroads in the State camp at Peekskill has been given this year to H. C. Dunan & Co. of Newburg. It has been held for thirteen years by Withers & Yale, who are Democrats, and have been said to be Republicans and friends of Boss Platt.

Tenement-House Bill Passed.
ALBANY, April 11.—Mr. Ainsworth's bill for the improvement of tenement-houses in New York City, known as the Tenement-House Commission bill, has passed the Assembly—44 to 4.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



The Only Bi-Partisan Machine the People Will Tolerate.

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OPPOSED TO STAR CHAMBERS.

Senator Cantor Attacks the Department Investigators.

He Says Testimony Taken Should Be Made Public.

ALBANY, April 11.—In the Senate today Senator Kilburn offered a resolution to extend the time in which the Department Investigating Committee must report to May 5.

Senator Cantor said that the methods of the Committee had been of such a character that they should no longer be tolerated. Departments had been unfairly treated. He said that the Committee had been given a large number of prominent turkeys from all over the State. Among them were August Belmont, John C. Auerbach and John M. Bowers.

There was some contention over the amendments submitted last week by the Coney Island Jockey Club, and it is probable that the representatives of that organization will withdraw them, as they are considered to be prejudicial to the passage of the bill.

The proposition of the Coney Island Club to reduce the tax to be paid by the State is being vigorously opposed by several members of the Senate, and it will probably be withdrawn. The supporters of the Racing bill in the Legislature are opposed to the amendments imposed upon it by the local board.

JEROME TO BE COUNSEL.
He Will Assist in the Syracuse Investigation.

ALBANY, April 11.—Lawyer William Travers Jerome, who assisted Recorder Goff in the Lexow investigation, is to be rewarded. He will be made counsel to the Committee appointed to investigate the condition of the City of Syracuse.

The appointment of Mr. Jerome has been announced, but it will be this afternoon. Mr. Jerome has been appointed to the Committee to investigate the condition of the City of Syracuse.

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CANT REMOVE EMPLOYEES.

Excise Board Objects to the Civil Service Rules.

ALBANY, April 11.—President Murray and Counsel Page, of the Excise Board of New York City, appeared before the State Civil-Service Board today and requested that the order of the Civil-Service Board of the city, placing employees of the Excise Department under civil-service rules, be vacated.

President Murray said it was impossible for him to remove employees of the Excise Department, as they are considered to be prejudicial to the passage of the bill.

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GRAY BILL'S LAST HEARING.

Proposed Amendments to the Measure May Be Withdrawn.

Will Probably Go to the Senate as It Passed the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 11.—The final hearing of the Percy-Gray Racing bill before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, this afternoon, drew a large number of prominent turkeys from all over the State. Among them were August Belmont, John C. Auerbach and John M. Bowers.

There was some contention over the amendments submitted last week by the Coney Island Jockey Club, and it is probable that the representatives of that organization will withdraw them, as they are considered to be prejudicial to the passage of the bill.

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Cut quite short in Coat Cloths.

We have combined a style in ours which we know is correct. Style is not too high you try and get it.

Price \$10.00 and \$14.80

ONE CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

123 and 125 Fulton St.,

MAY GET NO BOUNTY.

Stumbling Block in the Way of the \$5,000,000 Sugar Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—There is a grave probability that the expected recipients of the \$5,000,000 sugar bounty appropriation will never receive a dollar of it.

The stump against which they are going to run is Comptroller Bowler, of the Treasury. His position is of a judicial character, and from his decisions there can be no appeal, either to the Secretary of the Treasury or the President.

Mr. Bowler, however, does not cross a bridge until he comes to it, and, therefore, absolutely refuses to give even a hint as to his proposed line of action.

The appellate court of the District of Columbia, in deciding adversely the mandamus proceedings by a prominent Louisiana sugar producing company, brought against the Secretary of the Treasury, to compel him to pay the sugar bounty, went outside of the record and declared the bounty law unconstitutional.

The bounty appropriation having been passed by Congress as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, the company referred to failed to carry an appeal to the Supreme Court. So in case Comptroller Bowler decides against the legality of the bounty a new case will be necessary.

It has been argued that bounties are constitutional, as the courts have repeatedly decided that pensions are bounties, and that the bounty law is constitutional. Comptroller Bowler will assume that pensions are bounties for past services rendered and are, therefore, in the nature of deferred payments for services rendered.

The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese (taels instead of Japanese yen). The fifth term of the treaty, which includes various trade features, such as free access of Chinese rivers.

While the face value at \$1.33 would be equivalent to \$200,000 in silver, it is said the actual value would be between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in gold.

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Furniture, Carpets, &c.

OUR EASY TERMS.

1.00 week on 65.00 worth. 2.00 week on 150.00 worth.

1.50 week on 100.00 worth. 2.50 week on 200.00 worth.

FURNISHING FLATS A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

PRICE LIST MAILED ON APPLICATION.

Spring Styles IN FOOTWEAR

at LOW PRICES.

HERE ARE THE REAL TERMS.

Just What Japan Demands of China as a War Settlement.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources.

The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation as to the terms of peace.

They are five in number, as follows: First—Independence of Corea.

Second—Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan.

Third—Indemnity of 200,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth \$1.33).

Fourth—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate contiguous territory.

Fifth—A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

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